

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

GALE IN GOTHAM.

A Seven Story Brick Building is Blown Down.

Two Families Are Buried Under the Ruins.

TORRENT OF RAIN.

All Wires Blown Down and Shipping Destroyed.

The Life Saving Crews Have a Hard Night's Work.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—At 3:30 o'clock this morning a seven story building in course of erection, at No. 74 Monroe street, was blown down by the gale. It crashed through a two story building at No. 72, demolishing it completely. Two families with boarders lived at 72. They were all buried in the ruins.

The building which fell had been in course of erection for the past two months. It was to have been occupied when completed as a foundry.

Ever since the foundation was laid there were complaints on every side that the structure was a weak flimsy affair, and many had expressed the belief that it would fall before the roof could be put on. These were certainly not far wrong; for the roof had not been completed ten hours when the crash came. It was at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon that the last nail was placed in the roof and then there was great rejoicing. The workmen put five or six flags up, so that the bright stripes would hang over the streets and two kegs of beer were taken up to the top story to add to the general rejoicing.

To this morning's disaster there seems to have been two eye-witnesses and the story they tell agrees in every particular. Thomas Walsh is the watchman at Hecker's stable in the rear of the house which fell. It was just 3:30 o'clock when the disaster occurred. It was a wild night. The rain fell in torrents and the wind blew a gale. The watchman says that there was a sort of mysterious light in the air which he cannot describe. By it, through the blackness of the night, he says, as he was preparing to make his rounds of the stable, he saw the side wall of this big new building and the slanting sheets of rain as they beat down upon it. "I'll never forget that sight," he says. Walsh, even as he looked there came a change in the appearance of the side of the wall. It seemed to the watchman that a big black line suddenly appeared diagonally across it from top to bottom. Before Walsh could realize that the dark line was a crack in the wall there was a low rumbling sound and the seven stories of the building crumbled before his eyes. For a moment Walsh stood amazed. A cloud of dust went up, but the pelting rain blotted it out before the watchman could recover himself enough to reenter the stable.

Walter J. Bryan, of 77 Monroe street, was returning home, and he stood at the corner of Pike and Monroe street, fifty feet away when the building fell. He saw the big crack in the wall, too, and saw the building topple for an instant before it fell. "That building," said this witness, "was more badly put up than any that was ever put up by Buddensiek." Buddensiek is the man that went to states prison for eighteen years for using sand in the building of houses instead of mortar.

The list of injured thus far recovered from the ruins is as follows: George Robinson, 29 years old, back sprained and ear cut. Louis Abrams, 22, left leg broken and many contusions. David Kronis, 24, cut about head and body. Fanny Kronis, 22, badly cut about the body. Joseph Brady, 14, head, crushed and left leg broken. Timothy Dolan, cuts and bruises. Bessie Abrams, 40, cut about the head. Lewis J. Abrams, 20, contusions of head and body. Maurice Abrams, contusions of head and body.

Fearful Storm at Sea. The storm, which broke upon this section shortly after midnight, has done great damage on sea and land. The trucks of the New Jersey Southern railroad, between Seabright and Highland Beach, N. J., have been covered with sand washed upon them by the waves. The fishing smack, Louise, was driven shore at Highland Beach and is a total loss. The crew of ten men were taken aboard a tug crew.

Spencer P., apparently in distress, was sighted soon after daylight at anchor some distance off Long Beach. While the sea was running so high no effort was made to establish communication between the steamship and the shore. At 10 a. m. the wind shifted and the storm somewhat abated.

The steamship does not seem to be in any immediate danger. In Seabright and vicinity a number of buildings were unroofed. At Long Island city the big iron tank belonging to the East River Gas company was blown to within five feet of its foundation. The tank was 200 feet high and 175 feet wide.

The police boats were all blown down and small boats along the shore from Long Island to Bowers Beach were broken and thrown upon the beach. The telephone wires were broken and twisted, and at North Beach a number of boats were wrecked. The trolley wires of the Brooklyn railroad at North Beach were all broken and cars are not now being run. The ferry boat Harlem, of the Ninety-second street ferry, was disabled on entering her slip at Long Island City. The new engine at the corner of Steinway and Flushing avenue, which had reached the height of one and one-half stories was blown down. An unusually high tide washed the east of Staten Island doing considerable damage to

several small yachts which lay exposed at their anchorages.

In Jersey City the damage is confined to the telegraph, telephone and trolley and electric light wires. In three instances horses were killed by coming in contact with live wires. Many shade trees were uprooted. The only steamer that reached quarantine this morning were the Manitoba from Rio Janeiro and the Teutonic from Berlin.

There are probably several other steamers of the inward-bound fleet near port, but the wires between New York and Sandy Hook have been rendered useless for the time, by the gale, no word of them can be received until they reach quarantine.

The vessels due today are: Alesia from Naples; Havel from Bremen; Kron Prince Friedrich Wilhelm from Naples, Mobile from London; Scandia, from Hamburg; state of Nebraska from Glasgow.

Several steamers from southern and western Indian ports, due today are no doubt receiving the full force of the gale, their course bearing them almost in the teeth of it, as they would, in such a storm, keep well off shore. They are the Caribbe, from Barbados; El Mar, from New Orleans; Nones, Galveston; Yucatan, from Havana.

Meadows at Cape May Submerged. CAPE MAY, N. J., Oct. 10.—The severe gale which struck this city last night continued until daylight this morning. All night long there was a heavy east wind accompanied by torrents of rain. The sea is running high and the high tide has completely submerged the meadows.

Five vessels are in sight of the beach and are rolling heavily in the trough of the sea. The life saving crews cannot launch their boats to make even an attempt to board the vessels.

The heavy wind has shifted to the northwest and is still blowing a gale.

REED NOT COMING.

That Appears to Be the Proper Conclusion to Reach.

Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, is not likely to make any speeches in Kansas this year, although the state central committee has been advertising him as the big "gun" who is to close the campaign.

The Chicago News a few days ago announced that Tom Reed, who is now staying in the Adirondacks for his health, has consented to make three speeches in the west before election. The Chicago papers, however, all published the fact that one of the three speeches was to be made in Chicago, while of the two one was to be made at Indianapolis and the third at either Minneapolis or St. Paul.

Secretary Bristow said today that in a recent letter from Reed he said he was trying to arrange his affairs to make his western trip, but that there were some difficulties in the way which he hoped to be able to overcome. Secretary Bristow said he understood that the chief difficulty was his health.

If the statements of the Chicago papers are correct, Kansas people will not hear Thomas B. Reed this year.

ARGENTINE TO CELEBRATE

Anniversary of the Discovery of America Will be Fittingly Commemorated.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 10.—At the request of President Elect Moraes, Peixoto will settle all differences with Portugal before he retires. The capital of the state of Rio Janeiro has been changed from Niteroy to Petropolis.

Argentina's government has proclaimed October 12 next, the anniversary of the discovery of America as a public holiday and will have a big naval review.

VICTORIA DOESN'T WANT IT

The English Queen Trying to Prevent Anna Gould's Engagement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A London dispatch says that Queen Victoria is displaying some concern in connection with the rumored prospect of an engagement between Miss Anna Gould and Prince Francis of Battenberg.

The latter has been withdrawn from Paris in consequence of the fact that the queen's interposition against his alliance with the American heiress. Howard and Miss Anna Gould are now in London and are expected to sail Oct. 20 for America.

YALE STUDENTS CONDOLE.

Resolutions Passed Upon the Death of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 10.—A mass-meeting of students of Yale university was held in Old Alumni hall to pass resolutions on the death of Oliver Wendell Holmes. Roswell F. Mason, class of '95, of Chicago, chairman of the board of directors of the Yale "Daily News," presided. Several speeches were made by upper classmen and the following resolutions were drawn up and unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Whereas, It has pleased God to take from us, our beloved friend, Oliver Wendell Holmes,

Whereas, Though our nation and the world of literature are bereaved by his death, yet especially shall we as university men, to whom he always stood in the place of a sympathetic companion, miss the encouragement and example of his life among us; be it

Resolved, That we, students of Yale university, make known our sense of the loss we have sustained, and do, from our hearts, extend our sympathy to his family and friends and to the sister university with which he was most closely connected.

A committee was named to frame and present resolutions to the faculty.

INGALLS WILL SPEAK.

Five Thousand People Already at the Arkansas City Soldiers Reunion.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Oct. 10.—The second day of the southwestern soldiers reunion opened this morning with 3,000 people. Eleven coaches came in this morning on the Santa Fe and a large number of sympathizers arrived on the "Frisco and Missouri Pacific."

Senator Ingalls, Bernard Kelly, Grand Commander Campbell, Col. Dick Blue, Tim McCarty and other distinguished speakers are now here. The grand parade headed by Governor Lewelling and his staff, will take place tomorrow.

MEN OF MONEY.

Bankers National Convention Meets at Baltimore.

Could Draw a Check for \$150,000,000 and Cash It.

TALKED OF THE PRESS.

Mr. Herriek Says Newspapers are Necessaries of Life.

Thinks They Are Not an Unmixed Good However.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—The 20th annual convention of the American Association of Bankers convened at Ford's opera house at 10:30 this morning. Every section of the union is represented. Secretary Geise of the association says that the crowd's check for \$150,000,000 would be cashed.

Addresses of welcome were made by Hon. John P. Poe and Mr. Enoch Pratt, chairman of the Baltimore clearing house.

Myron T. Herriek of Cleveland then delivered an address on the press. He said:

"We have grown to accept the newspaper as one of the necessities of life. It enters every department of daily action and its circulation is as indispensable as the circulation of money. It supplies a natural inherent want. Before it was, it was wanted. Paul emphasized for coming generations the condition of a people without a press, when he declared that all the Athenians and strangers who were there spent their time in nothing else but either to tell or to hear something new."

"Imagine a people devoting all their time in obtaining what they can get today for three cents or less. The influence of the press is best known and appreciated when it comes directly in conjunction with or in opposition to our business affairs. Last year the attention of this country, and I might say of almost the entire civilized world, was turned to the subject of finance. That was what all the country wanted to know about."

"Therefore every newspaper in the land ministered to the wants of its constituents and the peculiar effect of this journalistic attention on the bank was such as not soon to be forgotten. To say the least it was a mixed blessing. If the policy of many newspapers helped to plunge us into our difficulties the policy of others helped to extricate us. The press was therefore like the knight whose lance helped to cure the wounds it made."

"The press is the mystic camera which puts before you daily a photograph of the world with all its good and bad; the magic power which fills homes with the sweet life and presence of Phillips Brooks and the same time makes that other equally famous Bostonian, John L. Sullivan, the occasional guest at every breakfast table. It presents the interesting details of the convention of the world's parliament of religions; also the report of another day of the Breckinridge-Pollard trial."

"In a touch-and-go style, it administers to the vanity of one man and at the same time, in an illustrative waston way, throws suspicion on the character of another. It brings to you the details of the war in Korea; the courageous utterances of the young German emperor; in short, it presents all that is good or bad in the history of the human race for one day, written in one day, and in one day, human difficulties must be surmounted to write this history even approximately correct."

MORE JAPS LAND.

The Capture of Mr. Chwang is Regarded as Inevitable.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that it is stated there on good authority that a large force of Japanese has been landed near New Chwang, at the head of the gulf of Leao Tung, and the capture of that place within a few days is regarded as inevitable.

Yokohama, Oct. 10.—A majority of Japanese ministers has decided against issuing a foreign loan, but decided upon a second war loan of \$50,000,000 to be raised in Japan. This, with the proposed additional tax will bring the governmental fund up to about \$140,000,000.

A. H. T. A. CONVENTION.

The State Anti-Horse Thief Association Meets at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Oct. 10.—The state convention of the anti-horse thief convention is in session in this city today. The convention was opened at 10 o'clock by an address of welcome by Mayor Holmes, and was responded to in behalf of the convention by the state president.

The state president then followed with his annual address.

The afternoon session was taken up by hearing the reports of the various committees and other business of interest to the order. Both morning and afternoon meetings were opened and closed as a result quite a number of visitors were in attendance. Tonight a secret meeting will be held when the officers for the ensuing year will be elected. About 200 delegates were in attendance.

The Old Lady Was Gone.

A Georgia man whose bravery is of a negative character, got the worst of a difficulty recently. Some men were hitting a son of the former about his father's exhibition of the white feather on the occasion referred to. The little fellow shook his head fiercely and replied: "That's all right I know pa won't fight, but if you want to get the stuff knocked out of you, you just tackle ma."

TO RECEIVE GEN. BOOTH.

Prominent People Will Welcome Him at All Points on the Route.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Commander Ballington Booth of the Salvation Army, spoke of the coming visit of his father, Gen. Booth and said he would be greeted on his trip through America as few guests are.

"At the meeting October 22," he said, "I am going to try to get Mayor Gilroy to introduce General Booth. At Carnegie Music hall the same evening before an audience of 5,000 people, 3,000 of whom will be delegates from the Salvation Army, the Rev. Dr. Armory B. Bradford, the leading Congregationalist minister will present an address on behalf of the clergymen of New York and Mrs. Booth and myself will present an address on behalf of the Salvation Army."

In Salvation hall the best of New York society will be present on October 22.

"Rev. Josiah Strong, author of the 'New Era,' will preside at a large meeting Tuesday. General Booth will be introduced by Chauncey M. Dewey. On the trip through General Booth will be introduced at Philadelphia by John Wanamaker in the Academy of Music; in the convention hall at Washington by Justice Strong, of the Federal Square opera house; at the Music hall in Baltimore, by the mayor; at the Auditorium, Chicago, by Senator John M. Palmer; in the Exposition hall in Minneapolis, by Knute Nelson, governor of Minnesota; at Exposition building in St. Louis, by the mayor of St. Louis; in the Capitol at Springfield, by Governor Altgeld; at the Auditorium in Kansas City, by the mayor and Governor Francis."

ODD FELLOWS' FIGHT ENDS

The Grand Lodge Renounces All Claim to the De Boissiere Property.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 10.—This morning the Odd Fellows' state grand lodge in session adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the grand lodge hereby rescinds all former action taken in connection with, or pertaining to the De Boissiere Orphans' home, and that the grand master and the grand secretary convey by quit claim under seal of this grand lodge to L. C. Stine, et al., all interest, claims or title which it may have acquired by virtue of a deed made in trust by Mr. De Boissiere. The home now reverts to the trustees.

This action of the Odd Fellows grand lodge, while it is a complete back down on the part of the friends of the home, still shows that as a fraternal organization they prefer to give in, rather than break up their order.

Judge Hazen, in the Shawnee county district court, decided that the Kansas Grand lodge had a right to levy a per capita tax to support this home, and the supreme court last Saturday affirmed Judge Hazen's decision. In addition to this the Sovereign Grand lodge in session at Louisville two weeks ago, affirmed the previous action of the grand lodge of Kansas in levying a per capita tax.

When this question came up for discussion at this session of the Kansas grand lodge it was shown that a number of the lodges in the state had absolutely refused to pay the assessment for the support of this home and had been suspended from the order.

The objects to the home say the reason they object is because the home is practically owned by five trustees, who are not only in many and in reality the Odd Fellows have little to do with the management of the institution.

TWO CASES

Were all the Doings Today in the District Court.

The Chicago Lumber company began a suit in the district court today to obtain possession of L. M. Crawford's lots at 445-455 Clark street, on a mechanic's lien. The lumber company claims Mr. Crawford owes them \$492.18 on a bill of lumber bought two years ago.

J. Thomas seeks to enjoin County Clerk C. T. McCabe and County Treasurer A. K. Rodgers from issuing a tax deed on certificate No. 4847. The property in question consists of lots 208 and 209 Lawrence street in Kansas City. Mr. Thomas claims he is entitled, by the Trust Company of America, he alleges, will gain possession of the property on a junior claim unless the injunction is granted.

RAZOR STROKES.

The Calculating Customer Gives Statistics to the Barber.

"Now that you've finished shaving me, how many strokes of the razor did it require?" asked the man in the chair, as he straightened up to have his hair combed.

"That's pretty hard to tell," said the barber.

"Of course it is, but you've been in the business how long?"

"Fifteen years."

"You ought to know by this time about how many strokes of the razor it requires to shave a man, supposing that you go over his face a second time."

"I might make a guess at it."

"All right; what's your guess? Remember that I have a hard beard?"

"Well, I should say about 125."

"You're a good guesser. I don't think. Some time ago I got into the habit of counting the strokes of the razor every time I was being shaved. It's a good way to employ your mind. In shaving me you just made 733 strokes with the razor."

"I wouldn't have believed it."

"No man believes it until he takes the trouble to count. In my case I never knew the number to fall below 500, and it has gone more than 800 at times. I call it a stroke every time the razor is brought forward and then drawn back. I should judge that there are not less than 500 strokes in a first-class shave. You remember that and probably you can win a few bets."

Subscribe for the Daily State Journal.

ADLAI TALKS.

The Vice President Speaks to Illinois Democrats.

A Chilly Wind Spoils the Democrats' Big Rally.

HAS KEPT THE FAITH.

Says the Democratic Party Redeemed Its Promises.

Wilson Bill is Not What He Would Have Had It.

LINCOLN, Ill., Oct. 10.—In point of numbers the demonstration of the Democracy of Logan county here today in honor of Vice-President Stevenson, was a keen disappointment. The day was dull and chilly, and a high wind setting early, growing more violent as the day progressed. The vice-president spent the night here as the guest of old friends.

He was escorted to the Luding hotel at 10 a. m. and held a reception until 12 o'clock. The outdoor meeting, which had been arranged on a large and comfortable scale, was abandoned at noon and a hall resorted to. The city was profusely and suitably decorated with flags, banners and bunting. The vice president was introduced at 2 o'clock by Dr. Ambrose M. Miller, Gov. Altgeld's main manager. Mr. Stevenson said:

"In the presidential contest of 1892, the battle was fought and won by the Democratic party, almost upon the single issue of tariff reform. How has the party kept faith with the people?"

"It promised a reduction of the expenditures of the government. This promise has been made good by a reduction of the expenditures \$28,000,000 over those of the previous year, when the executive and senate were Republican."

"In this connection, it must be remembered, also, that the sum appropriated by the present Democratic congress for pensions exceeded by \$20,000,000 that appropriated for the same purpose by the Republican 'billion dollar congress.' Have you forgotten that the entire extra session of congress convened soon after President Cleveland's inauguration was consumed in repealing the Sherman law, passed by a Republican congress and approved by a Republican president."

"By its platform and the utterances of its candidates the Democratic party stood pledged to the repeal of the so-called election laws. For years they had stood a constant menace to the freedom of the ballot box. By the act of the Democratic congress, approved by a Democratic president, these enactments, like the Republican force bills and the federal alien and sedition laws, have become things of the past."

"I ask your consideration of the tariff bill, which has passed both the house and the senate, and now is the law of the land. I state to you, in all candor, that it is not all that I desired. There never was a moment that I would not gladly have given the casting vote in the senate in favor of the tariff bill as it passed the house."

"From the beginning I have been a firm believer in free raw material. But it must not be forgotten that while the house of representatives contained a Democratic majority of nearly 100 our majority was but one in the senate. In fact with every state fully represented in that body there would probably have been no Democratic majority at all."

"The senate contained but forty-four Democrats and with the Republican senators voting solidly against the bill at every stage, it can easily be seen that in a body so nearly balanced tariff reform had no easy battle to fight. At this critical moment of the struggle the bill was only saved by the casting vote of the presiding officer of the senate."

"Recalling as I do the hostility of Republican senators to the tariff bill from the moment it crossed the threshold of that chamber, I can only wonder that it ever became a law. Firmly believing as I do that beneficial results must follow its passage I rejoice with you in its triumph and that the McKinley law is no longer upon our statute books."

"You have seen in the papers in the past few days an account of a convention of sugar planters in Louisiana, in which they resolved to abandon their former political associates and henceforth to support the Republican party. Why? Simply for the reason that the Republican law makes always favored the sugar bounty which a Democratic congress has swept from the statute book. If the new tariff law had no other merit, this provision alone would entitle it to our warmest commendation. But this is but the beginning. By the new tariff law more than one hundred articles highly taxed under the McKinley law are placed upon the free list."

M'WILLIAMS GONE AGAIN.

Chief Lindsey Says He is Now in Wamego.

Jointly John McWilliams is not in the city prison. He spent several days behind the bars as he had no money to pay the \$100 fine imposed upon him for selling liquor.

Chief Lindsey says that McWilliams is in Wamego where he is working. He made an agreement with Chief Lindsey by which he is to pay his fine in installments.

Ringless Curtain Fole.

In the ringless curtain pole made by an English firm there is an undercut groove in the under side of the pole, in which work a set of metal eyes, which hang out of the opening of the groove, and roll in it on small rollers working in the undercut portion of the groove. It is ingenious and simple, and certainly seems likely to work more smoothly than the ordinary curtain ring.

GIGANTIC COAL COMBINE.

A Large Monopoly That Will Control All the Output on the Coast.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 10.—The gigantic coal combine which has been in process of formation for some time past between the Dunsmuir and their old-time rivals, the New Vancouver Coal company of Nanaimo, is reported to have been consummated.

For a long time both sides have felt that the fight between them was simply a waste of energy and money, so that when the subject of a combine was broached the Dunsmuir and their competitors fell in with the idea by which the coal trade of British Columbia could be brought under control of what will be practically a huge monopoly capable of freezing out all competitors on the coast. The output of the mines at Wellington and Nanaimo is to be limited, it is announced, so that the price of fuel can be raised.

Coal now stands at \$7 a ton in Victoria, only eight miles from the mines and any raise would be a great hardship. Steam coal is also to go up all around as soon as the combine is secured and the entire Pacific coast will feel the effect within three months.

It is reported that Lord Dunsay's recent visit here had something to do with the further development of the combination, he being the heaviest stockholder in the Puget Sound mines, which are believed to be ready and willing to come into the ring.

The result of any further curtailment of the output will cause great distress among miners, as the work at present just enables them to keep soul and body together.

NEW YORK WOMEN.

The Great Campaign Against Tammany Will Begin Friday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The great campaign of the women against Tammany and municipal corruption will open on Friday afternoon. Many of New York's most fashionable, most influential and richest women have been enlisted in the cause. The first meeting will be held on Friday at 3 p. m. at Association hall, where Dr. Parkhurst will deliver an address.

In his address Dr. Parkhurst will tell just what reasons prompted him to urge women into the fight. He will say that a deluded and rotten municipality is a menace to the home and the honor and virtue of woman.

There will be a council committee of thirty, consisting of one from each assembly district. Col. J. J. Giffard, "Brick" Pomeroy and W. H. Shriver were appointed upon the committee last night.

There will also be a general committee and it is hoped to secure 100 women from each assembly district in this city, making at least 3,000 in all. Mrs. Cynthia Leonard, who is the mother of Elihu Russell, made the only speech at the meeting. She spoke of the relation of the women to the movement against Democracy.

In the tenderloin precinct women have decided to work for purity in municipal politics. A number voted to do so at a meeting of the young people's social culture club held last evening in the home of Elizabeth Grannis.

LEWELLING SPEAKS.

He Breaks His Silence on the Charges Against Him Today.

Chairman Breidenbach of the Populist state central committee, this afternoon received the following letter from Governor Lewelling, who is at Ottawa today:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 9, 1894. JOHN W. BREIDENBACH, Chairman, Topeka, Kan. MY DEAR SIR:—I have just read a published statement from one Jacobus, of Wichita, charging that money was contributed by the brewers in 1892 in return for pledges of protection in case of the election of the Populist state ticket.

You may say for me that I never had a dozen words with Mr. Jacobus in my life. I never made a pledge or promise of protection for the brewers or any other class of men, nor did I even so much as promise an appointment prior to the election. If any money was collected from the brewers or anybody else upon any such pledge it was done without my suggestion, consent or approval and without my knowledge.

Yours respectfully, L. D. LEWELLING.

MISS WILLARD ILL.

The Condition of the Veteran W. C. T. U. Leader is Serious.

CINCINNATI, O.,